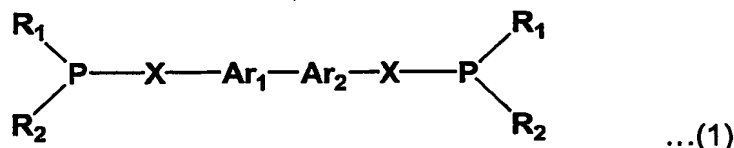


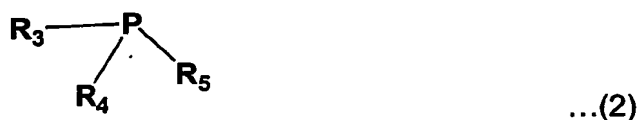
CLAIMS

1. A catalyst composition comprising a bidentate ligand represented by formula 1, a monodentate ligand represented by formula 2, and a transition metal catalyst represented by formula 3:



wherein

- each of R_1 and R_2 is a substituted or unsubstituted C1-20 alkyl group; a substituted or unsubstituted C1-20 alkoxy group; a substituted or unsubstituted C5-20 cycloalkane or cycloalkene; a substituted or unsubstituted C6-36 aryl group; a substituted or unsubstituted C1-20 heteroalkyl group; a substituted or unsubstituted C4-36 heteroaryl group; or a substituted or unsubstituted C4-36 heterocyclic group,
- Ar_1-Ar_2 is a bisaryl compound, and
- X is oxygen (O) or sulfur (S),



- wherein
- each of R_3 , R_4 and R_5 is a substituted or unsubstituted C1-20 alkyl group; a substituted or unsubstituted C1-20 alkoxy group; a substituted or unsubstituted C5-20 cycloalkane or cycloalkene; a substituted or unsubstituted C6-36 aryl group; a substituted or unsubstituted C1-20 heteroalkyl group; a substituted or unsubstituted C4-36 heteroaryl group; or a substituted or unsubstituted C4-36 heterocyclic group,
- each of R_3 , R_4 and R_5 being optionally substituted with nitro ($-NO_2$), fluorine (F), chlorine (Cl), bromine (Br), or a C1-4 alkyl group,



wherein

M is a transition metal,

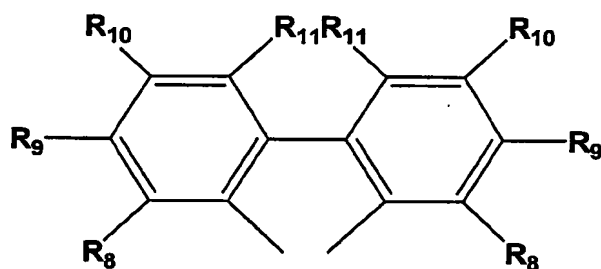
each of L_1 , L_2 and L_3 is hydrogen, CO, acetylacetonato, cyclooctadiene,
 5 norbornene, chlorine, or triphenylphosphine, and

each of l , m and n is a number of 0 to 5, provided that all l , m and n are not zero simultaneously.

2. The catalyst composition of claim 1, wherein in formula 1, each of R_1 and
 10 R_2 is pyrrole, phenyl, or indole, and the phosphorous is directly linked to a nitrogen atom.

3. The catalyst composition of claim 1, wherein in formula 1, the bisaryl compound Ar_1-Ar_2 is represented by either formula 5 or formula 6:

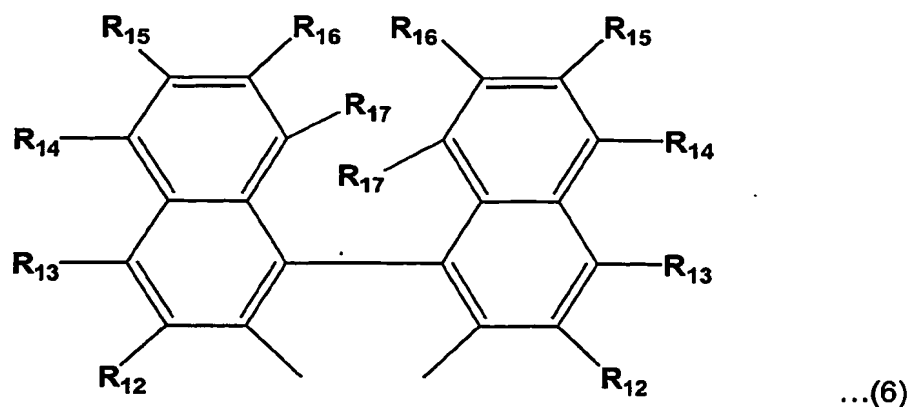
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...(5)

wherein

each of R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , and R_{11} is hydrogen, a C1-20 alkyl group, a C6-20 aryl group,
 20 a triarylsilyl group, a trialkylsilyl group, a carboalkoxy group, a carboaryloxy group, an aryloxy group, an alkoxy group, an alkylcarbonyl group, an arylcarbonyl group, an amide group, a halogen atom, or a nitrile group, the carboalkoxy group being represented by $-CO_2R$ (wherein R is a C1-20 alkyl group or a C6-20 aryl group),



wherein

each of R₁₂, R₁₃, R₁₄, R₁₅, R₁₆, and R₁₇ is hydrogen, a C1-20 alkyl group, a C6-20
 5 aryl group, a triarylsilyl group, a trialkylsilyl group, a carboalkoxy group, a carboaryloxy
 group, an aryloxy group, an alkoxy group, an alkylcarbonyl group, an arylcarbonyl group,
 an amide group, a halogen atom, or a nitrile group, the carboalkoxy group being
 represented by -CO₂R (wherein R is a C1-20 alkyl group or a C6-20 aryl group).

10 4. The catalyst composition of claim 3, wherein in formula 5, R₈ is methyl,
 methoxy, or t-butyl group, R₉ is hydrogen, R₁₀ is methyl, methoxy, or t-butyl, and R₁₁ is
 methyl or hydrogen.

15 5. The catalyst composition of claim 1, wherein in formula 2, each of R₃, R₄,
 and R₅ is phenyl, phenyloxy, cyclohexyl, or t-butyl.

6. The catalyst composition of claim 1, wherein in formula 3, the transition
 metal M is cobalt (Co), rhodium (Rh), or iridium (Ir).

20 7. The catalyst composition of claim 1, wherein the transition metal catalyst
 is acetylacetonatodicarbonylrhodium (Rh(AcAc)(CO)₂),
 acetylacetonatocarbonyltriphenylphosphinerhodium (Rh(AcAc)(CO)(TPP)),
 hydridocarbonyltri(triphenylphosphine)rhodium (HRh(CO)(TPP)₃),
 acetylacetonatodicarbonyliridium (Ir(AcAc)(CO)₂), or
 25 hydridocarbonyltri(triphenylphosphine)iridium (HIr(CO)(TPP)₃).

8. The catalyst composition of claim 1, wherein the concentration of the transition metal is 50 to 500 ppm based on the amount of the catalyst composition, and the concentration of the bidentate ligand is 0.5 to 20 mol and the concentration of the monodentate ligand is 0.1 to 50 mol, respectively per mol of the transition metal.

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9. The catalyst composition of claim 1, wherein if the concentration of the bidentate ligand is 0.5 to 2 mol and the concentration of the monodentate ligand is 0.1 to 10 mol, respectively per mol of the transition metal, then the N/I selectivity is in a range of 2 to 3, and if the concentration of the bidentate ligand is 3 to 10 mol and the concentration of the monodentate ligand is 0.1 to 10 mol, respectively per mol of the transition metal, then the N/I selectivity is in a range of 15 to 18.

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10. The catalyst composition of claim 9, wherein the transition metal catalyst is acetylacetonatodicarbonylrhodium ($\text{Rh}(\text{AcAc})(\text{CO})_2$), the bidentate ligand is 1,1'-biphenyl-2,2'-diyl-bis(dipyrrolylphosphoramidite) ($\text{BPO-P}(\text{Pyl})_2$), and the monodentate ligand is triphenylphosphine (TPP) or triphenylphosphite (TPPI).

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11. A process of hydroformylating an olefin compound, comprising reacting the olefin compound with a gas mixture of hydrogen and carbon monoxide while being stirred at elevated pressures and temperatures in the presence of the catalyst composition of any one of claims 1 to 10 to produce an aldehyde.

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12. The process of claim 11, wherein the olefin compound is represented by formula 4:

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...(4)

wherein

each of R_6 and R_7 is hydrogen, a C1-20 alkyl group, fluorine (-F), chlorine (-Cl), bromine (-Br), trifluoromethyl ($-\text{CF}_3$), or a C6-20 phenyl group substituted with 0 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of nitro ($-\text{NO}_2$), fluorine (-F), chlorine (-Cl), bromine (-Br), methyl, ethyl, propyl and butyl.

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13. The process of claim 11, wherein the olefin compound is a compound selected from the group consisting of ethene, propene, 1-butene, 1-pentene, 1-hexene, 1-octene, and styrene.

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